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GERMANY.

Bremen takes precautions against cholera from Egypt.

BREMEN, GERMANY, August 7, 1902.

SIR: * * * The board of health of the free Hanseatic State and city of Bremen has just issued the following notice:

BREMERHAVEN, GERMANY, August 1, 1902.

According to official information cholera has broken out, also, in Egypt to an alarming extent. Therefore, all arrivals from Egypt from now on will be subject to strict sanitary control to prevent danger, not only from bubonic plague, but also from Asiatic cholera.

GEELVINK.

Respectfully,

HENRY W. DIEDERICH,
United States Consul.

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Reports from Berlin—Temporary measures against plague.

BERLIN, GERMANY, August 23, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an extract from No. 34 of the publications of the imperial health office at Berlin:

GERMAN EMPIRE.—By a circular instruction of the imperial chancellor, dated August 11, the governments of the federal states have been ordered to put in force the regulations for sanitary police inspection of ships arriving from Odessa.

SPAIN.—According to a communication dated August 8, the commissioner of public health has issued a public notification to the effect that 2 cases of bubonic plague have occurred in Odessa.

MALTA.—According to a public notice dated August 5, the governments regard Odessa as infected with plague.

FIJI ISLANDS.—1. Every vessel arriving from a plague-infected port shall be subject to quarantine for not less than ten days from the time of leaving such port.

2. The master of any such vessel may be required by the health officer to cause all or any of the following acts to be performed in connection with his vessel, namely:

(a) The pumping out of bilge water outside the harbor.

(b) The emptying of the drink-water tanks.

(c) The flushing out of the bilge and of the tanks with disinfectant. And in such event, the master shall sign a declaration that the act or acts so required have been performed before pratique can be given.

3. Punts, lighters, or other vessels lying alongside any such vessel for the discharge or receipt of cargo or the taking in of coals or water shall be moored to such vessel by means of ropes protected by zinc rat arresters of approved pattern and freshly tarred or enveloped in freshly tarred parcelling for a distance of not less than 6 feet from the side of such vessel.

4. Except at a port of entry, all discharge or receipt of cargo and taking in of coals or water shall be carried on by daylight, and in any case no punt, lighter, or other vessel shall lie alongside such vessel between sunset and sunrise, unless with the written permission of the health officer.

5. Until permission to the contrary be given by the health officer, no punt or other vessel that has been employed in loading or unloading or taking water or coals to any such vessel shall be moored to any wharf, unless the mooring ropes are protected by zinc rat-arresters in such